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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

P R O P O S A L S
For Printing, by Subſcription, a FREE and IMPARTIAL
WEEKLY
N E W S - P A P E R;
To be intituled
THE PENNSYLVANIA LEIDGER,
Or, the MARYLAND, PENNSYLVANIA, and NEW-JERSEY
WEEKLY ADVERTISER;
Upon the following conditions, viz.

I. That it be printed on a good and neat Type, and on a good Demy Paper.

II. That it be publiſhed every Saturday Morning, as early as poſſible, and delivered to the inhabitants of the city and liberties at their houſes, and to be ſent by every the firſt opportunity to diſtant Subſcribers.

III. The firſt number to be publiſhed as ſoon as one thouſand Subſcribers have entered their names.

IV. That every Subſcriber pay, on entering his name, *Five Shillings*, at the end of the firſt year *Five Shillings*, and for every year after *Ten Shillings* per year.

V. Advertiſements to be inſerted on the ſame terms as is uſual with the other papers in the city.

THE Subſcriber, being ſolicited by a number of worthy and reputable Gentlemen of this city to eſtabliſh a Free and Impartial NEWS-PAPER, open to All, and influenced by None, has thought proper to put out theſe Propoſals, hoping they will meet with that kind encouragement from the PUBLIC, as will enable him to proceed in the undertaking.

As the general deſign of this *News-Paper* is, both to amuſe and inſtruct, the Publiſher's chief care and attention will be to render it as uſeful as poſſible for thoſe purpoſes; to which end, every article of news, and all other matters of importance will be faithfully inſerted; and he doubts not of being able to give ſatisfaction, through the kind aſſiſtance which many of his FRIENDS have promiſed him; and, at the ſame time, that he humbly hopes and requeſts the aid and aſſiſtance of the Learned, Ingenious, and Curious (hereby aſſuring them, that whatever Eſſays they may pleaſe to favour him with, for the promoting of uſeful knowledge, and the general good of mankind, ſhall be gratefully inſerted) he muſt alſo except and declare againſt every thing injurious to religion, to good ſenſe or good manners, againſt public or private ſcandal, and againſt all party libels.

JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by ſaid *Humphreys*, at his Printing-Office, the corner of Black-horſe-alley, Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia; by Mr. *Alexander Anderſon*, Poſt-rider to Newtown, Cheſter river; Mr. *Richard York*, Poſt-rider to Annapolis; Mr. *John Perkins*, Poſt-rider to Baltimore; Mr. *Bernard Woolfe*, Poſt-rider to Lancaſter; and by all the Poſt-riders from Philadelphia.

*** Whereas it has been reported that one or more Gentlemen are to be concerned in a partnerſhip of the above paper, ſaid *Humphreys* hereby aſſures the public that there is no truth in ſaid report, though a propoſal of that kind has been made to him, which he rejected, being determined to act on the moſt impartial principles, and not render himſelf liable to be influenced by any party whatever.

Philadelphia, December 28, 1774.

At the DESIRE of ſeveral GENTLEMEN.
P R O P O S A L S
For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,
AN AMERICAN EDITION OF THE
S P I R I T O F L A W S.
By the great and immortal M. DE SECONDAT, BARON DE MONTESQUIEU (ſo honourably mentioned by the Continental Congreſs)
Tranſlated from the French by Mr. NUGENT.
C O N D I T I O N S.

I. THE Work to be printed in two Volumes, Octavo, Page for Page with that moſt elegant London Edition, printed for Nourſe and Vallian, in the Strand, on a good Paper, and neatly bound, lettered, and edgerolled with Gold.

II. The Price to Subſcribers will be TWENTY SHILLINGS, Pennſylvania Currency; Seven Shillings and Six-pence to be advanced at the Time of ſubſcribing, and Twelve Shillings and Six-pence on the Delivery of the Work.

III. When three Hundred Subſcribers are pleaſed to approve of theſe Conditions, the Work ſhall immediately be put to the Preſs, and finiſhed as ſoon as poſſible.

IV. A Liſt of the Subſcribers will be given in the firſt Volume.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for this valuable Work are thankfully received by *John Dean* (the Editor) Bookbinder, in Lætitia-Court, Mr. *Joſeph Dean*, Merchant, in Front-ſtreet, Mr. *John Dunlap*, Mr. *Joſeph Cruikſhank*, and Meſſrs. *Hall* and *Sellers*, Printers, Philadelphia. Mr. *James Adams*, Printer, Wilmington; Mr. *William Aikman*, Bookſeller, Annapolis; Mr. *Iſaac Collins*, Printer, Burlington; Mr. *Hugh Gaine*, Printer, New-York; Mr. *Robert Wells*, Printer, Charles-Town, South-Carolina.

T O B E S O L D,
A GOOD MERCHANT-MILL, in good repair, with boulting-cloths and other utenſils in good order, has two pair of ſtones, one whereof are good French burrs. Alſo a good SAW-MILL, in good repair likewiſe, with a new ſaw and ſawing utenſils thereunto belonging, and has plenty of water, being ſituate on Red Clay Creek, in New-Caſtle county, about eight miles from Newport landing, and nine from Wilmington. Alſo two parcels or lots of land, contiguous thereunto, containing about 170 acres, with good improvements, having thereon a good dwelling-houſe, an orchard, a quantity of meadow already made, and more may be made; the land is very good, and plenty of timber thereon. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county,

Dec. 30, 1774. JOHN PENNOCK. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living on Upper Alloway's Creek, in the County of Salem,
ABOUT 100 Acres of Land, with Allowance for Roads, one half cleared, and under good Fence, having thereon a good Dwelling houſe and Kitchen, and Log-barn. There are ſeveral good Springs of Water on the Premiſes, together with a good Orchard, and ſome Meadow, with a Run of Water through the ſame. The Place is very ſuitable for a Tanner, and is about five Miles Diſtance from Salem, and two from the Glaſs-houſe. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the Land, by applying to ¶ DANIEL PENTON.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

TIMES of particular danger and difficulty, ſuch as the preſent, exhibit a variety of characters, which would afford no unpleaſing entertainment to a mere obſerver. But the true and real lover of his country finds himſelf too much engaged in the great ſcene, to regard them as ſubjects of mere ſpeculation. Their influence upon the public intereſts attracts his whole attention, and he ſtands in equal awe of the intemperate zeal, which, ſhooting blindly, often miſſes its mark, as of the timid irreſolution, which, through apprehenſion of ſmall evils, realizes and inſures the greateſt. The open advocates for Parliamentary authority, in its full extent, are ſo few, and from their real inſignificance, or apparent intereſt, as exiſting upon the fruit of theſe doctrines, have ſo little weight, that we may without any injuſtice paſs them by: But there is a ſpecies of patriotiſm of a peculiar kind, which I cannot comprehend. It condemns the meaſures of the Britiſh Parliament, declaims againſt its pretended right, as uſurpation and oppreſſion, but is averſe to every meaſure on our part, that oppoſes the exerciſe of it. The jaundiced mind of ſuch a perſon ſees ſomething wrong in every ſtep adopted by America. To oppoſe, by force of arms, ſo powerful a nation as Great-Britain is madneſs in the extreme. A non-exportation is more ruinous to ourſelves, than the evil it would avert. A non-importation ſcheme is futile, will not diſtreſs the manufacturers of Great-Britain to any great degree; and becauſe it had not its full effect when it was partial, and reſted on the virtue of one ſett of men, it will have no effect now, though it is general, and ſupported by all. If you preſs a man of this character with probabilities of ſucceſs, drawn from the particular ſtate of the national debt, the heavy debt due from America, the loſs of the tobacco trade, the ſtate of the iſlands, &c. which he cannot get over, he then deprecates that ſucceſs, of which he would have had you deſpair; he now ſees a thouſand dangers, perſecutions and tyrannies among ourſelves, from which he draws this patriotic and ſalutary inference, that we had better ſubmit to certain and preſent injuſtice, tyranny and oppreſſion, than run the chance of them a century hence.—This character takes a gloomy pleaſure in damping and extinguiſhing every ſpark of public ſpirit, and repreſſing every noble and manly exertion, by cutting off all hopes of ſucceſs, till the mind ſinks under the ſad proſpect, and, from a ſuppoſed neceſſity, becomes ſufficiently debaſed to ſubmit to any condition the oppreſſor may preſcribe.

There is another character among us, which riſes a ſcale higher, and indeed poſſeſſes ſo many qualities of true and genuine patriotiſm, that one cannot but lament its errors, and wiſh to remove them. This, like the Anxious Bye-ſtander in your laſt paper, deteſts the meaſures of the Britiſh Parliament, diſclaims their legal power, and avows his oppoſition; but then it is that kind of oppoſition, both in matter and manner, which ſuits his particular fancy and ſituation in life—and it may perhaps appear to others as unjuſt, impolitic and inadequate, as the preſent does to him. Your preſs, and I truſt all others in this city, are open to every publication, wrote with decency and truth, and containing no public or private ſcandal. But I would ſubmit a few remarks to thoſe Gentlemen, who profeſs to join in the public cauſe, and yet, in writing or converſation, are ſo prone to cenſure the proceedings of the late Congreſs. In my judgment, it is neither juſt, decent or politic. It is not juſt, becauſe, having from the obvious neceſſity and propriety of the meaſure, committed to the Delegates at that Congreſs the choice of ſuch public meaſures, as they ſhould deem moſt proper and effectual, we are bound, by every tye of duty and honour, not only to ſubmit to them, but enforce and effectuate them. It is not decent, becauſe having been formed in an Aſſembly, compoſed of men certainly not the weakeſt in America, confirmed by our own Repreſentatives, and approved and adopted by a vaſt majority, not only in this province, but through all America, a ſingularity of opinion may be rather aſcribed to vanity and arrogance, than ſuperior wiſdom and diſcernment. But it is in the higheſt degree impolitic—unanimity and mutual confidence are allowed to be the only ſure baſis, on which the fabrick of American liberty is to be reared.—But how is this band of union weakened and diſſolved by arraigning the juſtice and wiſdom of their proceedings, eſpecially in thoſe arrangements, which were in their nature temporary? How can we expect reſolutions and aſſociations, which have no other weight or authority than what they derive from being ſuppoſed to be founded in public virtue, wiſdom and neceſſity, will be obſerved, if thoſe, who profeſs themſelves friends to the American cauſe, ſtudiouſly endeavour to diveſt them of all title to our reſpect or regard? A wiſe man has ſome ſuppoſed good in view in every important tranſaction of his life; but I would aſk, what valuable purpoſe this conduct will ſerve, and particularly in the point ſo affecting to your laſt week's correſpondent, the limitation of arrivals of goods after the 1ſt of December? It cannot be pretended to be done to guard a future Congreſs againſt the like reſtriction, becauſe there are no future importations on which it can operate. It is hard to reſolve it into any thing but extreme weakneſs, which cannot ſee its bad tendency—an affectation of ſuperior wiſdom, which overlooks it—or ſome intereſted motive, which would reconcile the claſhing intereſts of public virtue and private gain. But there is another reflection well worthy the regard of ſuch perſons. The American cauſe derived its principal weight and dignity from the late Congreſs.—It gave form and order to what would have been chaos and confuſion, if left to the provinces ſeparately.—This has made it formidable where we wiſhed it ſhould be ſo.—But let it once be thought, that it wants the ſupport and confidence of the people, all its terrors vaniſh—the Miniſter will riſe like a giant refreſhed with wine, and purſue his work with redoubled fury, while ſhame, contempt and wretchedneſs, muſt be the portion of the miſerable inhabitants of this country. By impeaching the juſtice and wiſdom of the laſt, we ſlacken the zeal, weaken the authority, and deſtroy the uſefulneſs of every future Congreſs. All authority and government is founded in opinion, more or leſs—their's is peculiarly ſo—and ſhould the meaſures of the preſent or any future Congreſs fail in their execution, for want of proper ſupport from the people, it requires no ſpirit of prophecy to predict that our moſt valuable intereſts of life, liberty and property, will be held from that moment by the moſt precarious of all tenures, the good pleaſure of a controuling Miniſter, and an obſequious Parliament.

Friends, Fellow-Citizens and Countrymen,

True patriotiſm, a love of your country, your own ſafety and intereſt, and that of your poſterity, all dictate a chearful acquieſcence in the aſſociation of the General Congreſs; a modeſt ſubmiſſion of private ſentiments to the collected and united wiſdom of all America. Thoſe who expreſſed it were deputed by you, they are embarked with you in the ſame bottom; their intereſts are your intereſts; and their ſafety is bound up with yours; ſuffer not therefore idle rumours and angry complaints of intereſted or diſappointed individuals to weaken your zeal or warp your judgment. In a cauſe of ſuch importance and extent ſome private hardſhips may happen, the ſufferers are to be pitied, and I truſt at a proper ſeaſon compenſated. But you may believe one who ſpeaks from knowledge, that the real ſufferers are few. The Congreſs did not judge amiſs, when they ſuppoſed the goods that would arrive after the 1ſt December were generally upon ſpeculation, with a view to the expected non-importation agreement. It has proved ſo, as they chiefly conſiſt of ſuch goods as are uſually imported in the ſpring, the unexpected and extraordinary demand for which was, in ſome reſpects, unfavourable to the American cauſe; and the great demand and ready ſale here will amply compenſate theſe importers, for any little delay or expence which has accrued upon ſuch goods, as have fallen within the Aſſociation of the General Congreſs, as will leave little reaſon to complain. Before I finiſh this addreſs, permit me, Fellow-citizens and Countrymen, moſt reſpectfully to guard you, in theſe critical times, againſt that diſpoſition, which leads us to give haſty credit to what we much wiſh or much fear—and eſpecially againſt paragraphs and extracts of letters, in or from public papers ſuſpected of undue influence, and eſpecially thoſe which may tend to infuſe jealouſies and ſuſpicions of our brethren in the neighbouring Colonies, particularly at Boſton. Narratives of this nature have been carefully traced, and found deſtitute of the leaſt foundation; and it cannot be doubted that there are writers and publiſhers in this country, who are earning the wages of a corrupt and profligate Miniſtry, by traducing, diſtracting and dividing us. If ſome tranſactions in other provinces do not accord with our particular ſentiments, let us not be haſty to condemn. At a diſtance from the ſcene, and unacquainted with the true ſtate of things, and motives of action, common candour and charity ſhould lead us to ſuppoſe the beſt—and becauſe a particular meaſure may not appear to be proper and neceſſary among us, we are not therefore to preſume that it is unneceſſary and improper among thoſe, who are differently circumſtanced. And above all that devoted and unhappy province, ſuffering under the immediate hand of power every ſpecies of diſtreſs, which as a political ſociety it can ſuffer, calls loudly for the exerciſe of every chriſtian and humane ſentiment, and eſpecially for a candid and even generous allowance for their conduct in that ſtate, which the wiſeſt of men declared would make a wiſe man mad.

PHILADELPHUS.

By Captain BARRON, *arrived here from London, we have the following Intelligence, viz.*

PETERSBURGH, October 7.

THE rebellion is now at an end, and the tranquility of this empire reſtored, by the taking of the rebel Pugatcheff, who has been ſo long the diſturber of it. The Empreſs received this agreeable and important news by a Courier who arrived this morning from General Panin, with an account that the above mentioned Traitor had been bound hand and foot by ſome of the Coſſacks of the Yaick, who were his adherents; theſe people informing General Panin of their having ſecured him, and of their readineſs to ſubmit, the General immediately ſent Prince Gallitzin to ſeize Pugatcheff. The people in the revolted provinces have ſince, upon General Panin's arrival among them, returned to their duty. The General is at preſent at a town called Penſa, the firſt that declared in favour of Pugatcheff, the inhabitants of which have ſubmitted and obtained pardon, except 15 of the moſt culpable, who were hanged. *Lond. Gazette.*

Rome, Oct 3. The death of the late Pope is ſtill the topic of converſation here; and among other things it remains to be remarked, that from the time his Holineſs was taken ill the phyſicians of the French and Spaniſh Miniſters never left him for a minute till he died. He ſeveral times thanked the Miniſters for their civility, and begged to be excuſed; but when he found out the intrigue, he ordered a certain bag of letters to be brought, and to be thrown into the fire in his preſence. The phyſicians remonſtrated, alledging that the ſmoak would injure him greatly, and that it rather ſhould be done in another room; but his Holineſs inſiſted upon ſeeing the bag with the letters it contained conſumed by the flames before he died, which was accordingly done.

Warſaw, Oct. 22. We learn from Conſtantinople, that on the firſt inſt. another and more dangerous inſurrection

happened among the people, which greatly alarmed the whole Divan, and the Sultan himſelf found it neceſſary to withdraw for ſome time. The Mufti and the Janiſſaries endeavoured to appeaſe them in vain; they inſiſted on having the heads of all the members of the Divan that ratified ſo ſcandalous a peace, but at laſt they were ſatisfied with the heads of Niſſangi Reſmi, Ibraham Minuibi, and ſome others, who were known to be of the council of the late Grand Vizir.

Hamburgh, Oct. 21. They write from the Danube, that the Ruſſian troops which were in Podolia continue advancing, and that they have already reach'd Conſtantinow, in order to make room for thoſe that follow them. If one may judge from the magazines and quarters which are preparing, there will be 80,000 Ruſſians in Poland this Winter. The ſame advices add, that the deſerters from the Ottoman army have committed vaſt exceſſes in Romelia. They have not even ſpared Adrianople, where, when the remains of the Ottoman army arrived, they found the houſes in many ſtreets entirely burnt down.

Madrid, Oct. 15. The Count de Grantham, Ambaſſador at this place from England, receives frequent diſpatches from his Court, which are ſaid to be relative to the differences ariſen with reſpect to a new fortreſs, which the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company has cauſed to be built on the Iſland of Balambanca.

Paris, Oct. 27. Letters from Spain adviſe, that ſix men of war were getting in readineſs at Ferrol, which are deſtined to defend the pretenſions formed by the Court of Madrid over the Portugueſe in America.

LONDON, *October* 31.

Extract of a private letter from Rome, Oct. 4.

"To-morrow the conclave will begin for the election of the 258th Pope. It is expected that this election will be attended with a ſtronger conteſt than it has been for many hundred years paſt; the Cardinals are greatly divided in their intereſt on account of the late order of the Jeſuits, fifteen hats being vacant, and ſeveral of the foreign Cardinals will not be able to be preſent at the conclave, on account of their age and infirmity, ſo that the whole number of Cardinals will not amount to 50, among which the following offer themſelves for the Papal Chair: Caſali, Albani, Bichi, Fantuzzi, Maretochi and Cardinal York; ſo that a candidate has a chance to be elevated to the dignity of a Pope by nine or ten votes; and as ſeveral of the Cardinals are of opinion to prefer a younger to an older one, the latter has the beſt chance. Beſides, it is confidently aſſerted, that though the French and Spaniſh Miniſters declared themſelves publicly for the Cardinals Bichi and Fantuzzi, yet they endeavour ſecretly to put Cardinal York in the Papal Chair, as it will greatly ſuit the political views of their reſpective Courts.

"It is greatly apprehended, that in caſe the election does not turn out agreeable to the ſenſe of the people, it may be followed by a civil war in the eccleſiaſtical dominions; proper precautions are therefore taking, and orders have been iſſued by the Sacred College that no ſubject is to have fire arms in his houſe under pain of death."

Nov. 2. Accounts from Naples, by the way of Genoa and Leghorn, ſay, that the diſturbances in that kingdom are ſo far from being ſubſided, that they promiſe to end in an open rebellion.

Letters from Hamburgh mention, that the Magiſtrates have forbidden the Pruſſian Officers to raiſe any more recruits in that city, which occaſions various ſpeculations.

The proclamation againſt ſending guns and gunpowder out of this kingdom will be of very little uſe or effect, becauſe the Americans will certainly procure whatever quantity of them they want from Holland, France or Spain; and if orders were given to ſtop and ſeize ſuch ſhips as were laden with the above commodities by thoſe nations, it might bring on an immediate war with them: An event which our Miniſtry would not hazard with any foreign power, though they aſſume courage ſufficient to ſend fleets and armies againſt our American brethren.

In the year 1724 a Candidate offered a Voter 30 guineas to be out of town on the day of polling: He took the money, and went into the country according to his contract. The other candidate hearing where he was, commiſſioned a perſon to offer him the ſame ſum to come back and vote; this alſo was received. The man voted for the latter Candidate, kept his word with the former, and gained ſixty guineas.—This it is ſaid may be relied on as a fact.

Nov. 3. As a certain Right Honourable Lord, who is in the liſt of the Iriſh Barons, was lately a ſhooting about the environs of his houſe in the country, obſerving a Gentleman of the neighbourhood in the field, haſtily and inſolently accoſted him with a "D—n you, Sir, if ever I "ſee you here again, I'll ſend you to Hell."—To which the Gentleman, with great coolneſs, inſtantly made this laconic and ſignificant reply;—"If you do, my Lord, "I'll tell your *Father* what a *Fool* he has left behind him."

Orders are ſent for laying the keels for two forty gun ſhips, in his Majeſty's Dock Yard, at Chatham.

On Tueſday night ſome diſpatches were ſent from Lord Dartmouth's Office, for the ſeveral Governors in North America, to Falmouth, to be forwarded by the packet boat now at that port.

Orders are ſent to the Purſers of ſeveral ſhips at Portſmouth and Plymouth, to take on board proviſions for ſix months immediately. It is ſaid they are deſtined for the Weſt-Indies.

Orders were ſent off to Ireland on Tueſday night for all the ſhips of war now lying in Cork harbour, which are fit for ſervice, to be manned, and put in readineſs to ſail on the ſhorteſt notice.

Orders are given from the War-office for all on furlow to join their reſpective regiments immediately, wherever they are, whether in garriſon or otherwiſe.

The Earl of Morton died in Sicily on the 28th of September. His Lordſhip has left two ſons by his Lady, who is couſin to the Earl of Hadingtown, and was at Naples when he died. His Lordſhip was a Candidate, aud it was thought would have been choſen one of the ſixteen to repreſent the Peerage of Scotland at the enſuing Election. The Earl of Aberdeen will be choſen in his ſtead.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, Oct. 10.

"An engagement has juſt happened off Oran, between a Spaniſh man of war of 40 guns, a frigate of 30, and a ſquadron of Algerine Corſairs, conſiſting of one ſhip of 32 guns, two xebecques of 24 guns, and four from 18 to 22 guns. The Spaniſh ſhips were bound for Barcelona, and having their ports hauled cloſe, were miſtaken by the Corſairs for two merchant-men, and in conſequence of the miſtake they gave chace, and fired ſeveral guns at the Spaniards before they diſcovered themſelves, when two of the ſmaller xebecques were ſoon ſunk by broadſides from the Spaniards; the large ſhip maintained the fight for ſome time, but was at laſt taken, and the others made their eſcape."

A letter from Peterſburgh, Oct. 21, ſays, "The Lieut. Col. Dromnitz of the Imperial artillery, is juſt arrived here expreſs from the Crimea, with the agreeable intelligence, that Crim. Dewlet Gueray, the Turkiſh commander, has abandoned all his conqueſts and retired with his troops, by order of the Sublime Porte, to Ockzakow. The Colonel likewiſe adds, that great numbers of the rebel Ruſſians, Coſſacks, &c. are daily flocking to the Imperial Ruſſian ſtandard, (which is fixed up in Bachiſerai, the capital of the Crimea) to receive the benefit of a general pardon and amneſty publiſhed by the Ruſſian Commander in Chief."

On Monday died, at his ſeat in Leiceſterſhire, the Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Wentworth.

Nov. 4. They write from Gibraltar, that ſeven ſail of Spaniſh men of war had juſt paſſed the Gut, with ſeveral tranſports under convoy, which appeared full of troops, ſaid to be bound to Carthagena in the Weſt-Indies.

We are aſſured that five new Peers of England will be made before the meeting of Parliament, three of whom are, Lord North, Lord Clare and Mr. Onſlow.

It is reported that ſeveral ſmall confederacies are daily forming in Poland, and that that unhappy country will in all probability be once more a ſcene of civil war and confuſion.

The ſame accounts confirm, that the Court of Peterſburgh will by no means conſent to the extenſion of the frontiers firſt agreed to by the partitioning powers. On the other hand, Auſtria and Pruſſia inſiſt on retaining all they now poſſeſs.

As ſoon as our ſquadron ſtationed in the Mediterranean is reinforced with two ſhips of the line, it is believed a very ſpirited and peremptory requiſition will be made to the Dey and Republic of Algiers, demanding a categorical anſwer.

General Gage has received poſitive orders not to proceed to extremities, but to act upon the defenſive, till the ſenſe of the new Parliament relative to the conduct of the Boſtonians be finally known.

It is believed, if ſome ſpirited meaſures be not adopted by our Court, that moſt of the Engliſh merchants reſiding in the Portugueſe dominions will be obliged to return home.

It is reported that Mr. Walpole, our Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Liſbon, will be ſoon recalled; and that no other will be appointed in his room till ſome of the leading cauſes of our preſent complaints be completely removed.

We hear that bills of Exchange, to the amount of upwards of fifty thouſand pounds, have within theſe few days been remitted to two capital houſes in Paris, for the uſe of our nobility and gentry now in that city and its neighbourhood.

A gentleman arrived from France informs us, that a Portugueſe ſhip, which was on Fire, run into the harbour of Rochfort in the night, when the flames ſet fire to two French men of war, which were entirely conſumed, and upwards of 30 of their crews loſt their lives.

His Majeſty has appointed Stephen Kemble, Eſq; to be Deputy Adjutant-General for North-America, in the room of Richard Maitland, Eſq; deceaſed, with the rank of Major in the army.

Yeſterday the Lord Mayor Elect, accompanied by the Aldermen Croſby, Lewes, Thomas and Hayley, and the two Sheriffs, ſet out at one o'clock from Guildhall to attend the Lord Chancellor, at his houſe in Great Ruſſel-ſtreet, Bloomſbury, to be preſented to his Lordſhip for his approbation. As ſoon as they were conducted to the Drawing Room, the Lord Chancellor, attended by his Officers, waited upon them. Mr. Recorder then, in a ſhort ſpeech, acquainted his Lordſhip, that the Livery of London had proceeded to chuſe a Chief Magiſtrate, and that their choice had fallen upon Mr. Alderman Wilkes, which had been ſince confirmed by a Court of Aldermen; that having on ſeveral occaſions diſtinguiſhed himſelf as a ſenſible, upright and active Magiſtrate, the Livery of London thought his fidelity and abilities had been ſufficiently proved, and for that reaſon had called him to ſo great and important an office as Firſt Magiſtrate of that great city. The Lord Chancellor then addreſſed himſelf to the Lord Mayor and the reſt of the company; told them his Majeſty had been acquainted with the proceedings of the citizens of London, relative to their having elected a Chief Magiſtrate, and that he was commanded to ſignify his Majeſty's approbation of the choice they had made. This ceremony being over, the Lord Chancellor took the Lord Mayor Elect by the hand, wiſhed him health to go through the fatigues of office, and placed him on his right hand; the reſt of the Aldermen took their ſeats. A gold goblet, with rich wine and ſpices, was handed round, and the uſual healths drank; ſeveral aſſortments of cakes were preſented to the company, and after the Chancellor had ſat about ten minutes, he took his leave with great civility and politeneſs. Another glaſs afterwards went round, and the Lord Mayor, &c. returned to Joiners-Hall, where an elegant entertainment was provided by his Lordſhip for the Aldermen, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Fontainbleau, Oct. 21.

"M. de Chotinſky, Counſellor of Legation from the Empreſs of Ruſſia at this Court, had a private audience of his Majeſty the day before yeſterday, and delivered to him a letter from her Imperial Majeſty, which, it is aſſured, is nearly in the following terms:

"The aſſurances your Majeſty has given me, ſince your acceſſion to the Crown, of your cordial and pacific diſpoſition, do not permit my deferring a moment to inform you, that the Author of the Revolt, which had begun to ſpread itſelf on the confines of my dominions, is in my power. I ſhall keep his depoſitions ſecret, that they may not aggravate the diſgraces of thoſe who ſet him on. The fidelity of my troops, and the confidence I have in my ſubjects, never alarmed me half ſo much as by obliging me to expoſe their lives for the preſervation of their ſafety. This event will not a little ſtrengthen the ſacred promiſe I made of my endeavours being wholly employed to promote their happineſs, and the Crowned Heads are too much intereſted in it to admit of delay in making it known to them, &c. CATHERINE."

Nov. 5. It is now reported, that as ſoon as the preſent Charter of the Eaſt-India Company is expired, the trade of that Company will be laid open upon a proper compenſation to the Proprietary, both for that and the territorial acquiſitions, which laſt will be annexed to the Crown.

There are twenty-one men of war, and frigates, now building at the different Dock-yards of this kingdom. At Deptford, three 70 gun ſhips, and two frigates; at Woolwich, two of 60, and one of 54; at Sheerneſs, two frigates; at Chatham, five men of war, and frigates; at Porſmouth, ſix ditto, beſides two beginning at Plymouth.

Orders have been given for the ſeizing every ſhip, of whatever nation ſoever, that is employed in conveying arms or ammunition to the Americans. This, it is thought, will certainly be the cauſe of ſome ſerious diſputes.

Adviſe to Adminiſtration with reſpect to America.

Let authority give way to prudence; dignity is ſupported beſt by juſtice; the bread of at leaſt one hundred thouſand manufacturers is of more importance than a ſhadowy authority; the lives of our fellow ſubjects deſcended from ourſelves, and though born in a diſtant climate, are dear to us. One paſſionate reſolve may ſacrifice a million of Britiſh ſubjects, and ſubject this nation and its dependencies to ruin, and thoſe who framed it to everlaſting infamy. More is at ſtake than many comprehend; thoſe who ſay otherwiſe are ignorant, or foes in diſguiſe. The preſent warlike preparations of the French and Spaniards (thoſe natural enemies of our country) ought now to engage the attention of every Engliſhman.

Nov. 7. The firſt buſineſs the Parliament mean to proceed to is, we hear, the American affairs, which on the preſent occaſion are to precede the Committees of Supply and Ways and Means.

Extract of a private Letter from Venice, Oct. 12.

"A few days ago diſpatches arrived here from our Grand Bailiff at Conſtantinople, which occaſioned great motions among our Senate, and it is confidently whiſpered, that the diſpatches are relative to a private article in the new peace between Ruſſia and the Porte, which our Grand Bailiff has diſcovered to be highly detrimental to our Republic.

"The preſent affairs of this Republic ſeem to be very critical; for beſides the diſquietude which prevails among our nobles, ſeveral great misfortunes threaten us from abroad. The King of Sardinia, who pretends to be irreconcileably offended for not having received two Ambaſſadors from our Republic to congratulate him on his acceſſion to the throne, is augmenting his army very conſiderably; he has juſt iſſued a proclamation to augment a third part of the common ſalary to ſuch perſons as will engage in his ſervice for eight years; and to all appearance he will commence a war with our Republic; to which end he has entered into a treaty of alliance with the King of Pruſſia, who has effected another alliance between Sardinia and Ruſſia; and we are informed that Count Alexis Orlow is appointed Reſident Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Court of Peterſburgh to that of Turin. Our Republic, forſeeing what paſſes, has made application to ſeveral continental and maritime powers for aſſiſtance, but none ſeem to interfere in it, as they find the Pruſſian tyrant is concerned."

Friday evening part of the French Ambaſſador's retinue arrived at his houſe in Great George-ſtreet, in three poſt-coaches and four, from France. His Excellency is expected in a few days.

They write from Berlin, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has iſſued orders for 20,000 horſes to be purchaſed for the uſe of his army, the care of which he has given to Gen. Dailwig.

The privilege of franking has been withdrawn within theſe few days from moſt of the clerks in the public offices.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, Nov. 3.

"Orders are come down to the Commiſſioner's office for two ſhips of the line to be got ready for commiſſion with all poſſible ſpeed, and for one ſhip to ſail, which I imagine will be one of the guardſhips, to equip herſelf with ſix months proviſions of all ſpecies and ſtores agreeable, to ſail for Boſton; likewiſe orders are diſpatched to Plymouth for the ſame purpoſe.

"The Admiral has made a ſignal for a general exerciſe throughout the fleet."

They write from Gibraltar that the Dey of Algiers had declared war againſt the Grand Duke of Tuſcany.

Orders are ſent to the ſearchers at all the out-ports, to prevent the exportation of live cattle to the iſlands of Jerſey, Guernſey, Scilly and Alderney, except ſuch as are for the garriſon, or on Government account.

It is now confidently aſſerted, that the Parliament will not ſit for diſpatch of much buſineſs till after Chriſtmas. The reaſon given for this is, that Government may procure all the intelligence poſſible from America before thoſe matters are brought again upon the Carpet.

A total ſtop to the further exportation of American beaver and furs to France and Holland, it is ſaid, will very ſhortly take place.

It is ſaid that for the future no ſhip below fifty guns is to go to ſea without her full complement of Marines, as in time of war, in order to keep up the ſtrict diſcipline of that uſeful corps.

Nov. 9. Orders are ſent to Woolwich for two companies of Matroſſes to be in readineſs to embark on the firſt notice for Boſton.

Yeſterday, about two o'clock, the Right Hon. John Wilkes, Eſq; Lord Mayor Elect, was ſworn in as Lord Mayor at Guildhall for the year enſuing. There were preſent at the ceremony, excluſive of the Lord Mayor, and Lord Mayor Elect, the Aldermen Croſby, Oliver, Sawbridge, Harley and Hayley; after that ceremony, and the Sword-Bearer, &c. had ſurrendered their enſigns to the then Mayor, who delivered the ſame to the Lord Mayor Elect, he returned them to the reſpective Gentlemen. The company then adjourned to the Manſion-houſe, where a grand entertainment was provided, to which were invited the Maſters, Wardens and Court of Aſſiſtants of the Salters and Joiners Companies, and many other Gentlemen. Five rooms were filled; the tables were ſpread with the choiceſt proviſions, &c. the ſeaſon produces.

And this day the Right Hon. John Wilkes, Eſq; the now Lord Mayor, accompanied by the late Lord Mayor, ſeveral of the Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. went in the uſual manner to Weſtminſter-hall, and after having walked round the hall, and ſaluted all the Courts, they went to the Exchequer Bar, and the Lord Mayor there took the oaths appointed, and having recorded Warrants of Attorney in the proper Courts, returned by water, with the uſual ceremony, to Guildhall, where an elegant entertainment was provided. The crowd was the greateſt ever known, for the people to enjoy the object of their wiſhes.

We are informed, that Mr. Wilkes received, on his return from the Chancellor's laſt Thurſday, a bank note for 1000l. from his Lady, with her kindeſt wiſhes for the enjoyment of his health to go through his fatiguing office.

Nov. 10. We are aſſured that ſome very intereſting intelligence has been received within theſe few days from General Gage, which will be laid before the public in a very ſhort time.

Nov. 11. When the Northern nations had at different times over-run the Weſtern part of the Roman Empire, the General of the army became King of the conquered country, and divided the lands amongſt the great officers of his army, afterwards called Barons, who again parcelled them out to the inferior ſoldiers, who then became the vaſſals, enjoying the lands for military ſervices. When this was done there was no longer any ſtanding army kept, but every man went to live on his own lands; and when the defence of the country demanded an army, the King ſummoned his Barons, who came, attended with their vaſſals. As the Miniſtry deſpair of bringing the Americans to duty by fair means, the above ſcheme is to be

adopted; the Governor (who in every reſpect is to be ſubject to and obey the dictates of the King and Parliament of Great-Britain) is to act as King; that is, after the Colonies are conquered; and the officers and ſoldiers who are employed in conquering them, are to have the lands parcelled out amongſt them as above, and to continue upon them for the future, to cultivate and defend them as their own property.

By a gentleman juſt arrived from France we are informed, that on Friday the 28th ult. there were two private executions upon the Place de Greve at Paris, attended with unuſual circumſtances of ſolemnity and precaution; the one at two o'clock in the morning, when ſome perſon of diſtinction was beheaded by torch-light. Both the criminal and the executioner were maſqued. The other was an execution at five in the morning, of a perſon who was broke upon the wheel. All communication of the peaſants coming to market was cut off by a large detachment of horſe and foot, placed at the avenues of the bridges leading to the place of execution. Though the names and quality of the ſufferers are not publicly declared, yet it is well known, that the late Chancellor Maupeau was the firſt, and the Abbe Terray, late Comptroller of the Finances, was the other.

B O S T O N, December 29.

Capt. Lothrop, from Turks-Iſland to New-London, on the 26th November, in lat. 28 N. and long. 71 W. met with the hull of a ſchooner diſmaſted; ſhe had bright ſides and black ſtern, with yellow mouldings, red quarter-boards, with white flower-de Luces, a lumber port forward and another abaft; had ſand ballaſt, about 12 hhds. of Melaſſes, about two feet water in her hold; appeared to be eaſtern built, about a year old, with a long quarter-deck, her cabin papered; had been ſtripped of every thing worth taking, the melaſſes excepted, and had no perſon on board.

N E W - Y O R K, January 9.

His Excellency General Gage has been pleaſed to appoint Samuel Kemble, Eſq; to be Secretary to his Excellency, as Commander in Chief in America, in the Room of the late Captain Gabriel Maturin, Eſq;

A Brig, from ſome Part of the Weſt-Indies for Kennebeck River, in Maſſachuſetts Government, was caſt away on Tueſday Night the 27th ultimo, oppoſite Bridgehampton, on the South Side of Long-Iſland; the Veſſel and Cargoe entirely loſt, and only 3 out of 13 People that were on board ſaved: The dead Bodies were taken up on the Beach the Thurſday following, and decently interred the next Day. We are informed that an Engliſh Gentleman and his Lady were among the number of the drowned.

The Schooner Elizabeth, Captain Jenkins, from the Weſt-Indies for this Port, was caſt away off the Point of Sandy-Hook, on the Night of the 27th ult. in a Snow Storm, Veſſel and Cargoe entirely loſt, and two Men drowned, one of which named James Miller, the other Daniel Ramſey.

Saturday laſt Captain Cheevers arrived here from Cork, in 7 Weeks, with about 40 Paſſengers; the Snow Betty, Greg, and a Ship, Montgomery, Maſter, ſailed for this Place three Days before Captain Cheevers.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, JANUARY 11.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Nov. 11.

"Our Parliament was ſuddenly diſſolved about ſix weeks ſince, and it was thought a great manœuvre in the Miniſtry, as by their being previouſly in the ſecret they had the ſtart of the popular party---and I muſt ſay it has in ſome ſort anſwered their purpoſe; for, by all appearances, they will have as great a majority in this houſe as they had in the laſt, and ſo we muſt wear our chains for another ſeven years. I hope you have more virtue in America, and I recommend you to exert it, and not depend on the hypocriſy of our Miniſtry."

Extract of another Letter, of the ſame date.

"We are at preſent in a dreadful ſuſpenſe concerning the fate of America.---I could wiſh that the Americans would prepare for the worſt, and not depend on any favourable alteration from hence, as I can ſee no ſymptoms of that ſort: Lord Hillſborough will certainly ſucceed Lord Dartmouth, and our new Parliament, to the preſent appearance, will be as venal and as fond of arbitrary meaſures as the old."

On Sunday morning, the 1ſt inſt. departed this life, juſt entered into her 16th year, Miſs REBECCA DOZ, youngeſt daughter of Mr. ANDREW DOZ, and on Tueſday following her remains, attended by many ſympathetic friends and reſpectable inhabitants, were depoſited in Chriſt Church burying ground.

It is a little remarkable that this young Lady unknowingly ſhould have drawn ſo exact a portrait of herſelf, when, about five months ago, ſhe ſelected the following lines for a deceaſed companion.

"*Her pleaſing converſe by gay lively ſenſe*
"*Inſpir'd; where mortal wiſdom lively ſhone,*
"*Without the toil of art: and virtue glow'd*
"*In all her ſmiles, without forbidding pride.*"

Her natural qualities, her acquirements, the degree of excellence to which ſhe had attained, are her Funeral Eulogy: they are known.

"Silence ſpeaks more eloquently than words!"

Friday laſt, at the Election of Officers of the American Philoſophical Society, the following were choſen:

Preſident. Doctor Benjamin Franklin.

Vice Preſidents. Joſeph Galloway, and Samuel Rhoads, Eſquires, and Doctor Thomas Bond.

Secretaries. Doctor William Smith, Robert Strettel Jones, Doctor Benjamin Ruſh, and Richard Wells.

Curators. David Rittenhouſe, Thomas Bond, junior, and Doctor Duffield.

Treaſurer. Thomas Coombe, Eſquire.

To the COMMITTEE *for the City and Liberties of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN, *Reading, January 3, 1775.*

THE Committee of this County met yeſterday, when the letter from your Committee of Correſpondence was laid before them.-----We have the pleaſure of informing you, that our Committee, with the greateſt alacrity and unanimity, agreed to the propriety of a Provincial Convention, and have accordingly appointed ſeven of their number to attend that ſervice.

We take the liberty of encloſing you an extract of the proceedings of our Committee. We are, Gentlemen, with great reſpect, *Your moſt obedient Servants,*

The Committee of Correſpondence.

Reading, January 2, 1775.

THIS day the Committee of the county met here: A letter from the Committee of Correſpondence of the city and liberties of Philadelphia was laid before them, propoſing a Provincial Convention to be held at Philadelphia the 23d inſtant.

The letter being duly conſidered, the Committee unanimouſly agreed to the propoſed Convention, and appointed Edward Biddle, Chriſtopher Schultz, Jonathan Potts, Mark Bird, John Patton, Sebaſtian Levan, and Balthſer Gehr, a Committee to attend the ſaid Convention in behalf of this county.

The Committee then proceeded to chuſe a Committee of Correſpondence, and Edward Biddle, William Reeſer, Mark Bird, Jonathan Potts, and Chriſtopher Witman, were duly elected a Committee of Correſpondence for this county. *Extracts from the proceedings of the Committee,*

JONATHAN POTTS, Secretary.

To the INHABITANTS *of* BERKS *County.*

Friends and Countrymen,

THE affairs of America grow every day more ſerious, and our unhappy diſputes haſten to a concluſion---- It becomes us now to call into exerciſe every public virtue, and to act as becomes men engaged in the ſolemn cauſe of Liberty---The leaſt diſunion, the leaſt neglect of duty, will be fatal---The wiſe regulations pointed out by the Continental Congreſs, for the preſervation of our rights, muſt be moſt faithfully obſerved, if we expect to ſucceed in the preſent juſt and neceſſary defence of our Liberties.

Deeply impreſſed with theſe ſentiments, the Committee of this county have taken into conſideration the proceedings of the Philadelphia Committee, for encouraging the breed of ſheep. This regulation appears to us ſo neceſſary and wiſe, that we take the liberty of tranſcribing it, and do moſt earneſtly recommend a careful and faithful adherence to it.———viz.

"Whereas the Congreſs, among other reſolves for the preſervation of American Liberty, did, on behalf of themſelves and the inhabitants of the ſeveral Colonies they repreſented, firmly agree and aſſociate, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to improve the breed of ſheep, and increaſe their number to the greateſt extent, and to that end to kill them as ſparingly as may be, eſpecially thoſe of the moſt profitable kind; the Committee therefore do moſt earneſtly recommend to the inhabitants, as the beſt method of carrying the ſame into execution, neither to purchaſe, for themſelves or others, nor to uſe in their families or elſewhere, any Ewe Mutton or Lamb, from and after this date, until the firſt day of May next; and from and after the ſaid firſt day of May, not to purchaſe or uſe any Ewe Lamb until the firſt day of October following; and to diſcourage from thenceforth the killing and ſale of Ewe Mutton and Lamb as far as they poſſibly can."

The Committee flatter themſelves, that the ſeveral ſtore-keepers and other venders of goods of this county will moſt truly adhere to the Aſſociation, with regard to the price of their goods; but if, contrary to our expectations, any one ſhould be ſo baſe as to take advantage of the preſent ſituation of the country, and raiſe the price of goods beyond the preſcribed limits, the Committee do earneſtly recommend, that information of ſuch conduct may immediately be given to one of the Committee, that the conduct of the perſon complained of may be enquired into, and that proper ſteps therein may be taken by the Committee.

We alſo beg leave to recommend to the good people of this County, an attention to the raiſing Flax and Hemp, and to promote every kind of manufacturing and induſtry in their reſpective families. And finally, we requeſt that at this awful criſis of affairs you will carefully attend to the important advice given by the Congreſs, to avoid every ſpecies of extravagance, luxury and diſſipation.

Signed by order of the Committee,

JONATHAN POTTS, Secretary.

AGREEABLE to public Notice for that purpoſe given to the Freeholders and Freemen of the County of Northampton, qualified to vote for Repreſentatives in the Legiſlature, a very reſpectable Number of them met at the Court-Houſe in Eaſton, in the County of Northampton, on the 21ſt Day of December, 1774; when George Taylor, Peter Kachlein, and Henry Kooken, Eſquires, were appointed Judges of the Election for a Committee of Obſervation and Inſpection, conformable to the eleventh Article of the Aſſociation of the Continental Congreſs, and recommended by the General Aſſembly of this Province.

The late County Committee appearing, and reſigning their Authority, received the public Thanks of the County for their faithful Services.

The Election of a new General Committee of Obſervation and Inſpection for this County was then proceeded in, and the following Perſons were duly choſen, viz. Lewis Gordon, Peter Kachlein, Jacob Orndt, Michael Meſſinger, Melchior Hay, Jacob Reich, George Taylor, John Hays, junior, John Okley, George Klein, Anthony Larch, Chriſtopher Wagner, Jacob Morcy, John Newcomer, John Wetzel, Peter Trexler, Andrew Engleman, Sebaſtian Truckenmiller, John Greiſemer, Peter Buckhalter, Henry Kooken, Henry Haughenbaugh, David Deſhler, Philip Seller, Caſper Doll, Thomas Clark, Joſeph Gaſton, Samuel Rea, Philip Drum, Ludwig Erb, John Trieſback, Daniel Knows, Thomas Everett, Michael Ohl, John Hartman, Nicholas Kern, William Thomas, John Everett, Abraham Smith, Abraham Miller, Jacob Brinker, Nicholas Dupui, Eſq; John Van Campen, Emanuel Gonſales, John Van Etten, and Abraham Weſtbrook.

This Committee then choſe out of their own Body the following Perſons, as a ſtanding Committee of Correſpondence, viz. George Taylor, Lewis Gordon, Henry Kooken, Peter Kachlein, Jacob Orndt, and John Okley, Eſquires, and having alſo choſen Lewis Gordon for their Treaſurer, and Robert Traill for their Clerk, they adjourned to Monday, the 9th of January, in order to take into their further Conſideration the Duties of the important Truſt repoſed in them.

ROBERT TRAILL, Clk. of Com.

To the FREEHOLDERS, ELECTORS *for the County of* BURLINGTON.

AS the late Continental Congreſs, for the Preſervation and Support of American Liberties, have entered into an Aſſociation in Behalf of themſelves and the reſpective Colonies they repreſented, and have recommended the Appointment of Committees in the ſeveral Towns and Counties, to obſerve the Conduct of all Perſons touching the ſame; it is therefore thought neceſſary by the Committee for the County of Burlington, that the Freeholders, Inhabitants of ſaid County, who are qualified to vote for Members of Aſſembly, ſhould meet at the Court-Houſe in the City of Burlington on Tueſday the 14th of February next, to chooſe a Committee for the above mentioned Purpoſes. And it is hoped that the Importance of the Cauſe will induce People in general to give their Attendance, as the Peace and good Order of the County may in a great Meaſure depend on the prudent Conduct of the Perſons appointed to this Service.

New-Jerſey, Jan. 4, 1775.

Since our laſt the Captains Greenway, from Briſtol; Carr, from Swanzey; Simpſon, from Liſbon; Clifton and Benger, from Barbados; and Barron, from London; arrived at Reedy-Iſland, where they are detained by the Ice.

Captain Kyle is arrived at Liſbon from this Port.

*** A PHILADELPHIAN in our next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

N O N E.

Outwards. Sloop Maria, S. Balle, London. Ship Friendſhip, T. Jann, Falmouth. Schooner Sally and Jenny, J. Sands, St. Lucia.

Cleared. Brig Dove, W. Timmons, Surrinam.

TO-MORROW, at Nine o' Clock,

At FOOTMAN and JEYES's Vendue Store,

WILL begin the SALE of a large Aſſortment of Merchandize; amongſt which are gold and ſilver knee garters, chain, coat and jacket buttons, loops, bands, cord and wire; cotton and thread hoſe, childrens ſtays, worſted and ſilk mitts, plain and figured gauzes, lawns, cunbricks, Barcelona cravats, Pinchbeck ſhoe buckles, Dreſden and Holland tapes, ſcarf twiſt, ſewing ſilks, black and blond lace, flowered and plain modes, paduaſoys, mantuas, ſarſnets, perſians, durants, tammies, ſhaloons, and a freſh aſſortment of linen and cotton CHECKS.

Alſo Six Boxes of CHINA, conſiſting of plates, baſons, cups and ſaucers, coffee cups, &c. to be ſold by the box.

Sundry kegs, ſhort pipes, a quantity of brandy and geneva, in kegs, and a few barrels of good mackarel, &c. &c. ‖1w.

Philadelphia, January 9, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons in the counties of Northampton, Berks, Philadelphia, Cheſter, Bucks and Lancaſter, who are indebted to the honourable the Proprietaries for quitrent, that attendance will be given to receive the ſame at Eaſton, for the county of Northampton, from the 6th day of February next, to the 11th of the ſame month; at Reading, for the county of Berks, from the 20th to the 25th; at Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, from the 27th of February to the 6th of March next; at Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, from the 7th to the 11th of March next; at Pennſbury, for the county of Bucks, from the 14th to the 18th; and at Lancaſter, for the county of Lancaſter, from the 21ſt to the 25th of March next, incluſive; at which reſpective times and places, all perſons concerned are required to be punctual in diſcharging their arrearages.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 16th of May next.

A HOUSE and LOT ſituate in the borough of Cheſter, now in the tenure of Mrs. Margaret Carrey: it has been a noted ſtore for many years paſt, and is the moſt convenient ſtand for buſineſs in the place. The houſe is built of brick, very commodious, two ſtories high, has three rooms on the firſt floor, beſides a large ſtore in the front, four rooms on the ſecond, and three ceiled garrets above; alſo cellars under the whole, contrived in the beſt manner. There is likewiſe a ſtone ſtore-houſe adjoining, which has been uſed for a ſalt ſtore, and will contain many thouſand buſhels, a large garden neatly fenced with cedar boards, a ſtone ſtable, with room above ſufficient to contain ſeveral tons of hay, a chaiſe-houſe and ſundry other conveniences; the whole in good repair.

Alſo to be SOLD, and entered on the 12th of April next, 18 acres of extraordinary meadow ground, now in the tenure of Mr. David Cowpland: part of this land is rich improved marſh, and from its ſituation on Cheſter-creek, which abounds with great quantities of rich mud, the whole of it, at a very trifling expence, may be brought to whatever degree of fertility the owner pleaſes. There may likewiſe be opened on the premiſes a good ſtone quarry, which lies cloſe on the edge of the creek, where flats may conſtantly ply to carry away the ſtones. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia. DAVID JACKSON.

If the premiſes are not ſold before the 1ſt of March next, they will then be leaſed for a term of years.

N. B. The ſubſcriber requeſts thoſe that are indebted to him, to pay off their reſpective accounts without further notice, and thoſe to whom he ſtands indebted, to call for their money. ¶

Philadelphia, January 9, 1775.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant LAD, named JOHN DAVISON, by trade a Barber, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, is marked with the ſmall-pox, has buſhy hair, tied behind; had on, when he went away, a grey coloured bearſkin coat, with yellow metal buttons, a red waiſtcoat, leather breeches, blue ribbed ſtockings, Pinchbeck buckles, and a mackaroni hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward. PHILIP CLAMPHER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned not to harbour or carry him off, at their peril.

LOST OR MISLAID,

A SILVER WATCH, Maker's Name *Henry King, Lincoln's-Inn*, Number forgot, in the Back of the Box is engraved *John Lang*, in the Button of the Caſe is a Roſe Diamond, an enamelled Dial-plate, and a Steel Chain and Key, with two Silver Seals, one of them ſolid, with a Swan, the other a Cornelian, with a Landſkip engraved thereon. Whoever finds the ſame, and will bring it to FRANCIS YOUNG, at Mr. Wood's, Watch-maker, the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward. ¶

Philadelphia, January 10, 1775.

WAS FOUND in this City, on Monday laſt, A PLAIN GOLD RING. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

THE Subſcriber deſires that no Perſon may take Aſſignment of a NOTE for Fifteen Pounds Fifteen Shillings, given to *John Whitely*, dated the Fifth of December laſt, and payable the Firſt of April, in Conſideration for a Servant bought of ſaid *Whitely*, who is very ill of the venerial Diſorder, and under the Care of a Doctor. Therefore ſaid *Whitely* is requeſted to come, pay the Expences, and take him away.

Jan. 6, 1775. § HUMPHRY FULLERTON.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED away, on Monday, the ſecond day of January inſtant, a ſmall red COW, in good order, and big with calf, 4 or 5 years old, branded I. S. on the back of each horn, and a blind brand on her buttock. It is ſuppoſed ſhe hath been drove away with a drove of cattle, or hath run off to calve. Any one bringing her to the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Market and Front-ſtreets, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN SPROGELL, junior.

New-Caſtle Goal, December 12, 1774.

NOW in the Goal of ſaid County the following Perſons, viz. Thomas Sloan, belonging to a certain William Finch, of St. George's Hundred, in New-Caſtle County. John Marſhall, who was committed on Suſpicion of being a run-away Servant, he is about five Feet eight Inches high, of a fair Complexion and fair Hair, a Weaver by Trade, and ſeems as if crying when he ſpeaks. Thomas Neil, belonging to Samuel Graves; and Edward Coleman, alias Edmund Coleman, advertiſed by Dennis M'Glaughlin. Alſo John Curran, committed on Suſpicion of being a Runaway Servant; he is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, fair Complexion and brown Hair, has an effeminate Look; had on, and brought with him, a brown Suit of Clothes, a Claret coloured Surtout Coat, bound with green, a Pair of blue coating Trowſers, and a hunting Shirt; he ſays he ſerved his Time with James Leard, of Auguſta County, in the Province of Maryland. Their Maſters are deſired to come in four Weeks from the Date of this Advertiſement, and pay their Fees, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame, by THOMAS PUSEY, Goaler. ‖4w.

FOUND in the Subſcriber's Stable, in the Northern Liberties, AN ENTRY CARPET. The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have it again. JEHU EYRE. §

AUCTION OF BOOKS

WILL commence, by ROBERT BELL, Bookſeller and Auctionier, at his Auction Room, next Door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 16th of January, 1775, and will continue for Five or Six Evenings ſucceſſively.

N. B. Among this Collection are Ruffhead's, Morgan's and Jacob's Law Dictionary, 2 Vols.----Curious Voyages from the Harleian Library, 2 Vols.---Atkins's Reports----New Hiſtory of London---Beawes's Lex Mercatoria---Smollett's State of all Nations, 8 Vols.---Hume's Hiſtory of England, 8 Vols.---Leland on Revelation, 2 Vols.---Lord Kaims's Sketches of the Hiſtory of Man, 4 Vols.--Swift, Sterne, and Hervey's Works; with many other Authors of great Excellence, both ancient and modern.---Printed Catalogues will be ready for the Curious on Monday, the 14th. 2 W.

WILLIAM DIBLEY,

BEGS leave to inform his friends in particular, and the public in general, that he has removed from the Croſs-Keys in Cheſnut-ſtreet (at the corner of Third-ſtreet) to the Fountain and Three Tuns, lately occupied by Mr. Anthony Fortune, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.----As this old accuſtomed and commodious tavern is conſiderably improved, particularly in the ſtables, which will now contain ſixty horſes, and to which there is a convenient paſſage either from Market or Cheſnut-ſtreets, and has a houſe for carriages, he flatters himſelf he ſhall be able to give ſatisfaction to all travellers and other gentlemen, who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom.

He takes this opportunity to return thanks to all his cuſtomers, whoſe favours he gratefully acknowledges, and the continuance of which he will endeavour to merit by the moſt civil treatment, and providing the beſt of liquors and proviſions.---All perſons indebted to ſaid DIBLEY by bond, note or book debt, are hereby requeſted to diſcharge the ſame.

N. B. Two meſſengers ſet off from his houſe every Wedneſday, one goes through Newark to Nottingham, and the other through Goſhen to Straſburg, in Lancaſter county; all the packages and orders for which, ſhall be taken care of. The Virginia and Baltimore poſts call at the ſaid inn every week.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an indented Servant Man, who is about 20 Years of Age, and has near three Years to ſerve; underſtands the Baking Buſineſs perfectly well; he is to be ſold for no other Reaſon but for Want of Employ. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

WHEREAS ISAAC CHILD, late of Philadelphia county, in his life time, executed a certain bond or obligation to RICHARD JOHNSON, late of the ſame county, who is ſince deceaſed, bearing date the 8th day of the Tenth-Month, anno domini 1764, conditioned for the payment of £ 250, with intereſt: And whereas, we, the ſubſcribers, adminiſtrators to the ſaid Iſaac Child, have, ſince the deceaſe of the ſaid Richard Johnſon, accounted with and made ſatisfaction to Thomas Nedrow, one of the executors of the ſaid Richard Johnſon, for all the money due upon the ſaid obligation, and obtained the ſaid Thomas Nedrow's releaſe for the ſame, in full diſcharge of the ſaid bond; notwithſtanding which, a certain John Kennedy, with whom the Widow of the ſaid Richard Johnſon is ſince intermarried, and in poſſeſſion of whom the ſaid bond is, refuſes to deliver it up in order to be cancelled: Theſe are therefore to caution all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment thereof, as we will never make further payment or ſatisfaction of the ſame. Witneſs our hands, this 6th day of Firſt-Month, 1775.

JOSHUA MORRIS, and RACHEL CHILD,
¶ Adminiſtat. to Iſaac Child.

ON the 25th day of December, 1774, there came a man to my houſe, at the Mariner's Compaſs, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, who ſaid he was a ſervant to James Wilſon, junior, in Hanover, Lancaſter county; he ordered his mare to hay, and ſtaid that night; next morning I enquired of him where he was going, or if he had a paſs, or any writings from his maſter? He ſaid he had not any writing, nor money, I told him I thought he was running away from his maſter, and ought to be taken up; a little after he walked out, and hath not returned ſince for the mare; ſhe is of a cheſtnut colour, about 13½ hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark perceivable, ſhe appears to be very old; alſo an old ſaddle and bridle; it is very likely they are all ſtole; the owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold, in two weeks from this ſecond of January, 1775, by BENJAMIN WALLACE. ¶

New-Garden, Cheſter County, December 23, 1774.

WHEREAS my wife Sarah Procter has eloped from me, with a certain John Orr, I therefore do hereby forewarn all perſons not to truſt her on my account, for I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

N. B. The ſaid John Orr is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlim made, with a down look, and brown hair tied behind; he is ſcaley ſkinned, as though he had the ſcurvy; had on, when he went away, a blue cloth coat, a white linen jacket, light coloured pluſh breeches, much worn, a new fur hat, a red flag handkerchief round his neck. Said Orr has a note for Five Pounds, on Iſaac Berns and me; I hereby forewarn all perſons from taking any aſſignment on ſaid note, as we think that we have no right to pay it. The aboveſaid Sarah Procter is a middle ſized woman, has brown hair; had on a worſted gown, of a lead colour, a ſmall ſpotted calicoe bed-gown, a blue calimancoe quilt, a black bonnet, light coloured cloth ſhoes, and is about five months gone with child; ſhe is a ſieve weaver by trade. Whoever will give me ſatisfactory intelligence, ſo as I can get to ſee them, ſhall have the reward of FOUR DOLLARS, paid by JOHN PROCTER. ¶

Queen-Anne's County, Maryland.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable, from the ſubſcriber, on Thurſday night, the 22d of December, a grey HORSE, about 14 hands high, 8 years old, unbranded, trots and gallops, has glaſs eyes; at the ſame time was taken, a new ſaddle, and half-worn bridle, the ſaddle is marked under the ſkirt with the letters R. DAWSON. One *Andrew O'Bryan*, born in Ireland, a Cooper by trade (ſometimes profeſſes to be a Miller) a thick well ſet fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, black hair, tied behind, black eyes, round face, and his noſe ſomething turning up at the end, ran off that night, and is ſtrongly ſuſpected to have been the thief: Stole and took with him a new pale blue broadcloth coat and waiſtcoat, faced with blue India perſian, and breeches, one pair of white Ruſſia drab breeches; his own wearing apparel was a light coloured German ſerge, blue ſurtout, and black knit breeches better than half-worn; ſaid *O'Bryan* ſtole and took with him two new ruffled ſhirts, unmarked, one pair of new ſingle channelled boots, and one pair of new ſaddle bags, marked on the under part of the flap, with the letters P. DOWNES. Whoever takes up ſaid *O'Bryan*, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he be brought to public puniſhment, ſhall receive Five Pounds, and for the horſe and ſaddle Five Pounds, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT DAWSON. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county, a ſmall rediſh COW, with ſome white on her. The owner coming and proving his property, paying charges, may have her again.

December 19, 1774. ¶ ABIAH BUTLER.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the 27th day of January inſtant, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Weſt-Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 24 acres, 28 perches, and allowance; bounded by land now or late of John Huggens, John Taylor, James Chalffant, Brian Collins, and Abel Griffith; late the eſtate of George Jacobs; ſeized and taken in execution by

NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Second-day, the 30th day of January inſtant, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and two tracts of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, one containing 309 acres, and the other 50 acres; bounded by land of Samuel Mackleduff, Joſeph Darlington, and land late of Doctor Moſes Scott. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, ſwine, wheat and rye in the ground, two large ſtills, with worms and tubs, houſhold furniture, and implements of huſbandry; late the eſtate of John Strong; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY HAYES, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff. †

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Second-day, the 6th day of February next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Weſt-Marlborough, in Cheſter county; bounded by land of Moſes Edwards, Joſeph Pennock, John Bennet, and others; containing 70 acres; late the eſtate of John Kell, jun. and John Kell, ſen. ſeized and taken in execution by

NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Fifth-day, the 2d day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 34 acres; bounded by land of Edward Jones, Daniel Showalter, and Eſther James. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a horſe, cows, ſheep and ſwine, beds and bedding, a caſe of drawers, tables, chairs, iron pots, kettles, carpenters tools, and implements of huſbandry, too tedious to mention; late the eſtate of John Baker; ſeized and taken in execution by

NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

Reading, Berks County, December 28, 1774.

BY virtue of his Majeſty's writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 21ſt day of January next, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract and piece or parcel of land, ſituated in Comru townſhip, in the ſaid county of Berks, about 3 miles off the ſaid town of Reading, on both ſides of the great road leading to the Sinking Springs, Harris's Ferry and the Borough of Lancaſter, joining the lands of John Bulman, late Jonas Seely, and others, containing 84 acres, or thereabouts, about 40 or 50 acres lately cleared, the remainder well timbered, and the whole excellent land for producing of winter grain, and hath a good water well before the door; late the eſtate of Ezekiel Morris; ſeized and taken in execution by

HENRY VANDERSLICE, Sheriff.

N. B. The ſale to begin at two o' clock in the afternoon of the ſaid day, on the premiſes. ¶

Eaſton, January 5, 1775.

BY virtue of his Majeſty's writ to me directed, will be ſold, on Saturday the 4th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Mount-Bethel townſhip, bounded by the lands of John Moore, Margaret Sillyman and others; containing about 50 acres, more or leſs, with a griſt mill thereon erected, on a good ſtream of water, late the property of Jacob Keyling, ſeized and taken in execution by

‡ *HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff.*

To be SOLD by way of private SALE,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower-makefield, Bucks county, containing 83½ acres, with a good ſtone dwelling houſe and frame kitchen, with a good well of water at the door, a frame barn and ſtables, alſo a large apple orchard, with a number of other fruit trees, about 60 acres of the land is cleared, 10 or 12 acres of meadow; the wood land is very well timbered; for terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

‡ *ALEXANDER RICKEY.*

RUN away, laſt night, from Cumberland, in New-Jerſey, a ſervant man, named *John Gardner*, born in Eaſt-Jerſey, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, with curled black hair, has a blemiſh in his right eye, occaſioned by ſome hot greaſe; had on, when he went away, a pair of blue coating trowſers, green lappel jacket, old caſtor hat, pale blue ſtockings, and check ſhirt. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

January 4, 1775. § WILLIAM BRIGHT.

Newport, New-Caſtle County, December 31, 1774.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, laſt night, a cheſtnut ſorrel HORSE, 8 or 9 years old next ſpring, bald faced, the off hind foot white, about 14½ hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, he paces, trots, and canters well, large neck and heavy mane, hanging on the right ſide. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, and the owner gets his horſe again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by BENJAMIN PETTERMAN. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public ſale, on Monday, the 16th day of January inſtant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Edward Barret, in Southwark, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, between Second and third-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark; containing in front 36 feet, and in depth 90 feet, with the appurtenances; bounded by ground now or late of William Morris, Joſeph Saunders, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 6 l. currency, per annum; late the eſtate of James Brown; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Weſt-Jerſey, ſs. NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That the Proprietors of the Weſtern Diviſion of New-Jerſey intend to make Application to the General Aſſembly of ſaid Province, at their next Sitting, for a Law to ſettle the true Lines of Partition between the Eaſtern and Weſtern Diviſion thereof, and ſuch as are intereſted are deſired to make their Objections accordingly, if any they have. ¶

WAS committed to my cuſtody, in Lancaſter goal, on the 14th inſtant, a certain JAMES JACKSON, ſays he is ſervant to John Hughes, of Marſh-creek Settlement, in George county. Alſo a certain NEGROE, named CATO, he acknowledges himſelf to be the property of John Barclay, living at Chriſteen Bridge; he was committed the 22d inſtant. Their maſters are deſired to come and take them away, in three weeks time, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged, on paying their fees, by

December 27, 1774. ‖ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

RED CEDAR TIMBER,

SQUARED FIT FOR SHIP-BUILDING, &c.
JAMAICA SPIRIT, and SPERMACETI CANDLES,
TO BE SOLD, BY
JOSIAH HEWES.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the* NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in Market-ſtreet,*

Poor Richard's and the *Pocket Almanacks,*

For the Year 1775.
The Calculations by DAVID RITTENHOUSE, A. M.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the firſt day of May next, at the houſe of Gilbert Tice, of Johnſtown, in the county of Tryon, by the Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of Sir William Johnſon, Bart. deceaſed, and in purſuance of the ſame,

SUNDRY tracts of valuable land, viz. A tract granted to Michael Byrne, and others, ſituated near Schohary, and containing about 19 000 acres; another tract, near the ſame, being a fourth part of a tract granted to Lawyer, and others; another tract extending along the Adaguightinge, or Charlotte River, being a Branch of Saſquehanna, about 23,000 acres of which will be ſold. Another tract of 5000 acres, in a patent granted to Glen, and others, north of the patented lands in the rear of the German Flatts, with 13000 acres in a patent granted to Peter Servou, and others, near the Mohawk River, above the German Flatts; which ſaid ſeveral tracts are directed by the ſaid will to be ſold by the ſaid Executors, and the monies ariſing therefrom applied as therein mentioned. Any perſon or perſons inclined to treat for the ſame, or any part thereof, before the day of ſale, may apply to Sir John Johnſon, Bart. or any other of the Executors, who will give them further particulars, or treat about the ſame, otherwiſe the ſame will be ſold, and a good title given on the day of ſale before mentioned.

General Poſt-Office, New-York, December 5, 1774.

THE Deputy Poſt-Maſters General, being deſirous of facilitating Correſpondence, have ordered that in Time to come there ſhould be two Poſts weekly for Canada, by Way of Albany. Notice is hereby given, that from and after the 14th Day of December inſtant, the Mails for Canada and Albany will be made up and diſpatched from this Office on Wedneſdays, at 11 o' Clock in the Forenoon, and at 9 o' Clock every Saturday Night. The Wedneſday's Poſt will ride on the Eaſt Side of Hudſon's River, and return to this Office, with a Canada Mail, on the Tueſday following, at 4 o' Clock in the Afternoon. The Saturday Night's Mail is to be conveyed to Albany on the Weſt Side of the River, and the Rider will return to this Office on the Saturday following, at 12 o' Clock.

By Command of the D. Poſt-Maſters General,
4 *W.* R. N. COLDEN, D. Secretary.

Philadelphia, January 2, 1775.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for veſting certain Eſtates in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly called The Pennſylvania Land Company, in London, in Truſtees, to be ſold," and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned, on the third Day of July next, at eight o' Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to ſale, to the higheſt Bidder, by public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-houſe, kept by John Hyder, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in this City, the following Plantations or Tracts of Land, in Miſpillion Hundred, in the County of Kent, viz.

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 80 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Sarah and Iſaac Sap.

A Plantation or Tract, containing about 80 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of John Sap.

A Tract, containing about 36 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Cardeen.

A Tract, containing about 121 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Daniel Smith.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Barker.

A Tract, containing about 32 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Seth Catlin.

A Tract, containing about 158 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Martha Start.

A Tract, containing about 29 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Nixon.

Perſons deſiring further Information, reſpecting the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers, in this City.

JACOB COOPER,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, } Attornies of the Truſtees.
JOSHUA HOWELL,

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ALL perſons that have any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN GREEN, late of Wilmington, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in to WATKIN CRUMTONS, on the 13th day of January next, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective accounts on the ſaid day; where attendance will be given by ABEL GREEN, Executor.

WENT adrift from Greenwich Point Ferry, oppoſite Gloucester, about a Month ago, a ſmall HORSE BOAT, one of her Gunwales broke in the Scarf, branded R. R. in the Stern. Whoever has taken up ſaid Boat, and will bring her to the Ferry aforeſaid, or ſend Word where ſhe is, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

¶ RICHARD RENSHAW.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*